

Business Directory.

NEWMARKET.

Stove, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japan Warehouse.

Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully inform their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE.

And having lately purchased these commodities at the lowest prices, they are now offering them at a very low rate, and are prepared to receive orders for the same on the most reasonable terms.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Jeppened and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will do well to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Regs, Sheet Iron, Pure of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1855.

F. W. BATHURK,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned and repaired, and all kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853.

T. BOTS FORD,

SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders promptly attended to.

Newmarket, Dec. 14, 1854.

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket, C. W. Repairs all kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853.

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite the Hewitt Hotel, Newmarket, March 25, 1856.

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.

Newmarket, P. M. 6th, 1856.

Eagle Hotel,

NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION. KEPT BY NICHOLAS HAWES. This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses.

Newmarket, Aug 11th 1856.

W. MOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1855.

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, & CO., Returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855.

J. EDWARDS,

Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer, Dealer in School Books, English and American.

PAPER HANGINGS, School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., No. 89, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to.

Toronto, July 1, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber here to enquire the inhabitants of this and surrounding country, that he has commenced

TAILORING TRADE,

Nearly opposite Dunn's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of the branches of his business.

G. P. SMITH.

Sharon, Sept. 21, 1856.

Ryan & Hallen,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.

ROADS, Bridges and other Works surveyed and superintended.

Land and Town-plots surveyed, inspected and reported upon.

Descriptions, Diagrams, Estimates, and other professional papers prepared.

Real property bought and sold on Commission, and otherwise.

Act. orders and communications promptly attended to.

Personal application either at their office or at the residence of Mr. Ryan, on Yonge Street.

A vacancy for an apprentice. A companion for sale.

OFFICE—MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.

December 4, 1856.

N. HAWES,

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

Will give strict attention to Designing and Superintending the construction of every description of Steam Engines, and other Machinery for general Manufacturing Purposes.

Office—Eagle Hotel, Newmarket.

March 26, 1857.

MAGISTRATES' CLERKS,

OF all descriptions, can be had for sale. Apply at the

Magistrate's Office.

Benca & Elliott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

E. YOUNGLOVE and G. E. L. JACKSON.

BOARD, 6th PER DAY.

Business Directory.

A. BOULTREE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855.

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. Office at the War Court House, next to the County Court, Office, Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Riga Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 23, 1855.

F. F. PASMORE, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1855.

ANGUS MITCHELL,

ACCOUNTANT, Broker Conveyancer, General Counselor, Land and Division Court Agent. Holland Landing, C. W.

NORTH RICHMOND,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Committee in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.

Newmarket, 1855.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., Sharon, Canada West. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1855.

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London, Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH,

Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855.

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lytle Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.

Newmarket, May 14, 1855.

Unity Fire and Unity

General Insurance Associations, OF ENGLAND,

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.

Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

Our Offices—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.

Toronto Branch—Toronto Street.

J. W. MARSDEN,

Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe. York, July 31, 1856.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favours, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles specially required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.

Newmarket, February 16th, 1854.

Eagle Hotel,

NEAR THE NEWMARKET STATION. KEPT BY NICHOLAS HAWES. This House has been thoroughly renovated. Every accommodation for Travellers, and good stabling for horses.

Newmarket, Aug 11th 1856.

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December 4, 1856.

Parody.

A Friend.

How many lovely things we find In earth, and air, and sea— The distant bell upon the wind, The blossoms on the tree; But lovelier far than chimera or Homer, A friend is found in every hour.

Sweet is the carol of a bird, When warbling on the spray, And beautiful the moon's pale beam That lights us on our way; Yet lovelier still than chimera or Homer, A friend is found in every hour.

How prized the coral and the shell, And valued, too, the pearl; Who can the hidden treasure tell, Or what the soft waves curl? Yet dearer still a friend to me, Than all in earth, or air, or sea.

Literature.

From Bell's Dollar Monthly Magazine.

In Search of a Situation.

BY MAURICE BILINGSLEY.

Conclusion.

On his return, and to his little delight

Mr. Meira found Bella deeply interested in

John. "I thought you would come round,"

said he. "These girls are always perverse when their lovers are out of sight; but

might be warm-hearted and agreeable when they have once got together. However, I fancy there is a slight vein of duplicity

in the best of them, I do!"

"O no, papa, you should not be so hasty in your conclusion, for haven't I told you all

along, that Cousin John's hair was red, and that my principal objection was based upon that

fact. But you see here is a slight mistake some-where, for his hair, (pointing to the counterfeits) is quite dark and glossy. I must really confess, papa, that I

like John very much; a great deal better than I expected. I do, indeed!"

"Then," said Mr. Meira, exultingly, "if I were in John's place, I would just take the liberty to strike while the iron is hot. There is

nothing gained by delays, and a week hence you might be as far off the handle, as you were a week ago."

"O no, I am not so feeble; but I will leave the whole matter with you and John. Whatever you and he think proper, I will submit to. I must confess I like him a great

deal better than I should expected."

"There, Bella, you talk like a sensible girl," cried Mr. Meira. "I know you would. I like your resolution. There is nothing so

scarce in this world as a sensible girl at your age in life. John is no poor profligate. He will make you a good husband; will look after your interest, and I think, will be worthy of you. As for the wedding, John is

not to be left entirely with you to say. He is willing, and I can see nothing to prevent his taking place right away."

"To say our hero was perfectly unaffected by these remarks, would be presuming too much."

"I think whatever you think proper," said John. "Any arrangement agreeable to me, will be equally so to me. I have a great respect and affection for Miss Meira, and if I can be so far forgiven for my presumption, I can safely say, that to be the husband of your daughter, this moment, or at any future time, would be to me the choicest gift of Heaven to bestow."

"Very sensible remarks," said Mr. Meira joyfully; "and as you are obliging enough to leave the matter to my direction, I shall say which I had first anticipated your coming. This will give Bella ample time for all necessary preparations, and you also to apprise your father, and such other friends from Baltimore, such as you may propose to invite."

"If I might be allowed my preference in this respect," answered our hero, glancing at Bella for encouragement, "I would much rather not mention it to my father and friends till afterwards, and thus give them an agreeable surprise. In fact, before I saw you this morning, I had not even dreamed of such sudden good fortune."

"And besides," interposed Bella, earnestly, "your father might not feel much like journeying so soon after an attack of gout. As for me, I would much prefer a quiet wedding, with only a few friends present. Besides, I would a great deal rather give the money away which would be spent on such occasion, to some of the poor families who are starving in this city."

"Nobly spoken, my daughter. With such prudence, and such charitable feelings, you will make your Cousin John a pattern of a wife. I heartily agree with you in this respect, and you shall have it all your own way."

Our hero, who in truth, independent of his personal charms, had looked upon Bella as somewhat frivolous, was equally charmed by her remark; and had the occasion warranted, would have placed a kiss of approbation upon her lips.

During the time which elapsed between this and the day set for the marriage of his daughter, Mr. Meira, seemed overflowing with good humor and enjoyment. He made several parties to the poor of his acquaintance, and even gave Bella five hundred dollars to be used, if she chose, for the same purpose.

In the meantime, our hero was living in the greatest possible intimacy with Bella. Every day they walked, sung, or rode together, while the merchant looked on, and entered into their plans with increasing satisfaction.

At length the long anticipated Friday arrived, and a few chosen guests were assembled at the residence of Mr. Meira, to witness the nuptials.

John Peters had exhausted his last dollar in remunerating the tailor who had furnished his wedding-out, and by the assistance of the barber, who had trimmed his mustache, and curled his hair, after the most approved style, our hero was really as fine a looking fellow, as could be found anywhere within the precincts of the city; and Mr. Meira and Bella were not a little proud of introducing him among their aristocratic

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Money's Received.
On account of the New Era, during the week ending April 8th, 1857.
Daniel Irwin, per W. Irwin 74 6d, W. L. dea Player 74 6d, Wm. Stivers 74 6d, Samuel Rose 3 6d, Wm. Richardson 74 6d, W. Deane 74 6d, Chas. Webb 74 6d, Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y., 15s, S. R. Brook 74 6d, Joseph Hewitt 74 6d.
Our subscribers should leave in time after the expiration of this month. We shall strictly enforce our terms this year, finding it necessary for self-protection. Our friends should not complain, they know the agreement.

New Advertisements.

Hats that are Made—S. P. Coleman.
Caution—Robt. Rose.
Ready Made Clothing—Morris Zeller.
Patent Lock—Kynner & Charlesworth.
Paper & Stationery—Buntin Bros.
Newmarket Auction Mart—Thos. Nixon.
Unreserved Sale of Building Lots—Assignees of the Clarke Estate.
Town Lots for Sale—J. Jackson.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
List of Letters—Aurora.
Important to all—Dr. Bentley & Co.
Grammar School—S. A. Marling.
Pirate School—Mrs. & Miss Barn.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday April 10th, 1857.

General Summary.

Several new advertisements are unavoidably crowded out.
Whitcomb Municipal Council meets at the Court House, Newmarket, on Tuesday next the 14th inst., as a Court of Revision and for the transaction of general business.

The Municipal Council of the Township of King meets as a Court of Revision, and for other business, on Monday next, the 13th inst., at Aurora, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Coroner's Jury empaneled to enquire into the cause of the late fearful tragedy on the Great Western Railway, concluded their investigations on Tuesday last. The verdict will be found in our columns elsewhere today.

Messrs. Kyder and Charlesworth, are now in receipt of their Spring Importations, and from the well-known character and business qualifications of these gentlemen, we have every confidence in recommending our subscribers to visit the PANTHEON.

We omitted to mention last week, that a lithograph view of the Bridge over the Desjardins Canal, since the late lamentable accident, had been received from the Office of the Toronto Colonist. The enterprising publishers presented a copy to each of their subscribers.

The piece entitled a "Dream of Gold," furnished by a friend for publication, was published in the Era during the year 1853, and would not do again be republished in our columns.

"F. D. C."—You did not furnish us with your real name.

The Semi-Annual General Meeting of the North York Branch Agricultural Society takes place at the Court House to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock p. m. We hope to see a full attendance of both Directors and members. All divisions of becoming members for the year 1857 should either be present or send in the amount of their yearly subscriptions.

Our law-makers have taken to themselves Easter holidays, the object of which perhaps is to give the Government time to prepare the Supply Bill and Estimates so as to make it agreeable to their supporters. "Here a little and there a little." The House adjourned last Friday, the 3rd inst., and resumes again on Tuesday next.

The friends in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Aurora, have been refitting their place of worship, and in order to assist in meeting the expenses incurred, held a tea-meeting on Monday evening last. Although the night was stormy, the attendance was large and respectable. The proceeds of the entertainment and subscriptions amounted to about £100. Well done, Aurora.

The Ladies' Bazaar, in connection with W. M. Church, Newmarket, was held in the Union S. S. Room, on Wednesday last, the 8th inst. The display was really creditable, and extensive purchases were made. The proceedings terminated with a tea-party, and was served in a style that reflected much credit upon the ladies connected therewith. Miss Robinson, of Yorkville, performed upon the Melodion, and added much to the interest of the occasion.

East Gwillimbury Municipal Council meets at Sharon, on Saturday the 18th inst., as a Court of Revision, and other business. This Township as well as King, should have advertised their next meeting for a couple of weeks, so that parties disposed to appeal on the assessment of Personal property, could have had time to make arrangements accordingly. And it is only for the information of such, that we have advertised the matter gratuitously.

A correspondent from Whitley informs us that the vegetable pedlars we referred to a week or two ago, named Lupton and Co., were travelling a short time since in that section of country; but were compelled to make tracks on account of a warrant having been issued against them for peddling without license. We understand they make the International Hotel, Toronto, their home, where they keep their horses, wagons, &c. Parties interested can now look after them; perhaps it would be as well to let the Police Magistrate of Toronto into the secret—he will bring them to the mark.

According to the accounts just printed, the revenue of King Township, for 1856, from Shop License was £90; from Tavern License £133 7s 6d; and from Auctioneers £15. The Collector for extra year collected for County, Township and School purposes £2930 6s 11d; balance not collected £23 7s. Of this amount collected £595 11s 10d was for Schools; £771 1s 11d was paid to the County Treasurer; £238 2s 6d appropriated to Roads and Bridges; £230 to Aurora, and £30 to Collector. £29 8s 6d was paid to various officers of the Municipality, such as Police Clerks, Tavern Inspectors, Councilmen and collectors of Juries. The salary of the Clerk and Treasurer was £60. Balance in hand, independent of £1417 5s 4d, Reserve money, £143 17s 4d.

During the week, the Rev. of Whitley church, J. Hartman, Esq., has issued a Proclamation, on the requisition of a number of ratepayers, prohibiting every animal of the Dog kind from running at large without being properly muzzled. All dogs found at large contrary to said proclamation are liable to be killed. We only regret that the By-Law under which the notice is issued, does not describe what shall constitute a muzzle. Many people purchase a miniature halter, and consider it a sufficient muzzle—this certainly was not the intention of the law; and we verily believe that under the proclamation referred to, any dog found with merely a halter upon it could be destroyed without fear of successful prosecution by the owner thereof.

Separation Bill.

The Bill of the member for North York to separate Cities from Counties for Judicial purposes, has been received; and the following is a synopsis of its provisions:

Section 1 provides that when a city attains to the population of 15,000, on a petition to the City Council or County Council, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, in Council to issue a Proclamation, dissolving the Judicial connection between such City and County, but not to be separated for the registration of deeds.

Section 2 provides that notwithstanding the Court House, Gaol, and other County Buildings may be located within the limits of such city they shall be held to be Co. Property, and be considered within such County for all purposes of the administration of justice. After the time fixed for separation in the Proclamation, the City to abandon the use of the County Gaol, Court House, &c., except mutual agreement between the Municipal Councils of the County and City be made allowing the latter the use thereof.

Section 3 compels City Corporations to make provisions for a Court House, Gaol, and all other buildings required for the use of such city.

Section 4 confirms existing agreements between City and County. Municipal Councils; and no separation to take place until the expiration thereof.

Section 5 provides for the adjustment of claims by the City, for any sum contributed towards the erection of the existing Court House, Gaol or other County Buildings. If a mutual agreement cannot be arrived at, Arbitrators to be appointed.

Section 6 provides for the holding of all Courts in Cities so separated now held in Counties. The same officers however, may be employed to discharge the duties of the Courts in both City and County. It also provides for the holding of a Recorder's Court in place of existing County Court.

Section 7 enacts that all laws in the Province relating to Counties, in so far as Court Houses, Gaols, &c., are concerned, shall equally apply to such separated City.

Section 8 provides that pending suits at the time of separation shall not thereby be affected, but shall be tried in such County or Union of Counties, unless by order of the Court in term time.

Section 9 orders that in case of such change as referred in the preceding section, all papers, records, &c., shall, when necessary, be transmitted to the proper officers for such City.

Local Improvements Bill.

The member for Peterborough, Mr. W. S. Conger, has introduced a Bill into the Legislature under the following caption:—"An Act to enable Counties united for Municipal purposes to carry on improvements independently of each other." The following are its provisions:—

Section 1 enacts that it shall be lawful for the County Council of United Counties to take into consideration, make appropriations, and raise funds, so as to enable either County separately to carry on such improvements as may be required by the inhabitants thereof.

Section 2 provides that in case of voting on any measure affecting one county alone, none but the Deputies and Deputy Reeves in that county shall vote—on an equality of votes for and against, the Warden to give the casting vote.

Section 3 makes provision that the Municipal Corporations Act, in reference to borrowing money, or levying taxes, shall be adhered to.

Section 4 provides that the Treasurer of the United Counties shall pay over all moneys collected for such special purpose, without any deduction for per centage.

Section 5 enacts that only the property in the county interested shall be taxed to raise the funds required for such improvements.

Protection of Life and Property.

The recent calamitous accident on the Great Western Railway, has led to action, on the part of the Legislature, to provide as far as possible against a like occurrence. The member for Hastings, Mr. Benjamin has introduced a Bill, bearing the following title:—"An Act to provide for the greater security of Life, and the protection of Property, on the Railways in this Province," and embraces the following provisions:

Section 1 enacts, that all Railway Bridges over forty feet in length, shall be constructed of iron, and built either tubular or girder.

Section 2 makes it incumbent upon the Government to appoint three Commissioners, and said Commissioners to be Engineers, and shall not hold any other office, either under appointment by the Crown or elected by the people.

Section 3 makes it the duty of the Board to examine all wooden bridges and other wooden constructions already existing on all the Railways within the Province, and if they find them defective, to order them to be properly constructed; or in default of the Company's obeying such order, the Board may construct them at the Company's expense.

Section 4 relates to finances.

Section 5 provides that in case the Company refuses to pay the Commissioners, the

President and board of said Company shall be compelled to the Common Gaol until the debt is liquidated, or in order of the Circuit or County Court Judge.

Section 6 makes it the duty of the Commissioners to file a duplicate copy of their plans with the Board of Works.

Section 7 makes it the duty of the Commissioners to apply to all railways now in course of construction, as well as those already built.

Section 8 provides for the punishment of any commissioner or officer of any railway company, whose negligence any accident shall occur. If any such party be convicted before a Court of Justice, he shall be subject to a fine not exceeding £1000, and imprisonment for not less than 6 months in the Common Gaol, nor more than seven years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Section 9 provides for punishing any party convicted of placing obstructions upon any Railway. In case of accident where no loss of life occurs the offender shall be liable to imprisonment for not less than three years nor more than twenty-one in the Provincial Penitentiary; and in case of any such accident resulting in the loss of life, then the party convicted to suffer death.

Mr. Hull's Lecture.

Mr. M. R. Hull, of Virginia, delivered an exceedingly pithy and pointed address on the subject of American Slavery, in the Union S. S. Room, before the Mechanics' Institute, on Friday evening last. The attendance was large—the hall and a spacious room being well-filled with attentive and respectable hearers. Although Mr. Hull's pointed manner of speech, may have the effect of disturbing the equilibrium of quasi-abolitionists; yet, few will deny but that most of the arguments were sound and tenable. He pointed out in a clear and forcible manner the concomitants of slavery—its effect upon saint and sinner—and the abomination attending it. On the following evening Mr. Hull delivered an address upon temperance; and we may say this much for him—he had the largest attendance of any lecturer on the subject since we have resided in the place. On this question, as well as Slavery, he appeared to be perfectly conversant with the matter in hand. He commenced by pointing out the evils of intemperance showed the class of society usually indulging in strong drinks, and censured the various christian churches—particularly in the Southern States—for their lukewarmness in the cause. He also pointed out the fact, that to please Southern Slavery and Slaveholders, the discipline of Churches had been so amended as to admit those as members engaged in the traffic. This Mr. Hull strongly denounced, and urged the people here to unite against the monster evil. The lecturer was repeatedly cheered during the delivery of his addresses, and a vote of thanks given him at the conclusion of each.

Agricultural.

Mr. Bureau has introduced a Bill to amend the several acts to remedy abuses prejudicial to Agriculture in Lower Canada. How is it that the Hon. P. Vanhook, the Minister of Agriculture, has not introduced a measure to remove the evils of which Township Agricultural Societies in Upper Canada loudly complain. According to the Act as at present reads, there are many things in the Arts, trades and professions that Township Societies cannot pay premiums for. Another stupid provision is—requiring Local Societies to deposit their moneys with the County Treasurer by a stated time. Again, the Treasurer of local societies is compelled to make out in detail a statement showing how the moneys were expended, to what articles premiums were awarded, and to what amount. The auditing of these accounts by the Directors, and their certificate, should be sufficient. This would save much trouble and answer every purpose. All the work required from the Secretary and Treasurer of a Township Society has to be performed gratuitously, and the labor imposed by requiring these to be made out in detail is very considerable. We hope the Minister of Agriculture will take this matter into consideration, and introduce a measure to remove the many evils of which Township Societies complain. By so doing he would very materially advance the interests of Agricultural Associations in rural districts.

New Post Office Wanted.

We beg to call the attention of the Deputy Inspector General in the Post Office Department, to the necessity of establishing a Post Office at Hacking's Corners—two and a half miles East of Aurora, and a weekly post from the latter place to the same. We understand that parties are to be found ready to do the carriage for the small sum of £4 or £5, and the accommodation to the public, by such an arrangement, appears almost incalculable. The neighborhood is thickly populated, and at the present time Mr. Hacking performs nearly all the functions of a Postmaster, by the distribution of papers, letters, and other available matter. There is no doubt, that the increase in business in the Post Office, by the establishing of this branch, would more than pay the additional cost to the P. O. Department. We hope Mr. Deane will give this matter serious consideration; and by granting the request, he would receive the grateful thanks of that intelligent community.

We are very aware, that numerous applications are made for the establishment of postal lines, where in reality they are only originated to serve the fancy or personal aggrandizement of individuals; but this state of things cannot be laid at the door of those desirous of establishing the line we refer to. It is the voice of the people; and is therefore worthy of special consideration.

The New York Post says that the counsel of Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel and confident of their acquittal on the charge of murdering Dr. Harry Barthol. They say that they are able not only to establish their clients' innocence, but to give the name of the actual murderer, and how the deed was done.

Barri and Colonial.

English Emigration.

The Toronto Globe says—Our London correspondent gives us some interesting information in regard to emigration movements at home; the establishment of the Wellington fund for the assistance of emigrants, is likely to benefit Canada more than any other place, because the chief aim of the emigrants will probably be to secure the means of passage for as many individuals as possible, and Canada can be reached at less expense than Australia or New Zealand. Some one in England has suggested that the Province might be willing to pay the passage money of emigrants, but there were no other; there is one fatal objection to such a scheme. There could be no security that emigrants brought out with Canadian money, would not immediately take their way across the border, and so deprive the Province of that labour for which its money had been paid. There can be no doubt, we think, that a very large addition will be made to the population of Canada this year, without the use of such doubtful means; and that the emigration, being chiefly of a voluntary character, will be more valuable character, will be more valuable to the Province, not only in the personal of the emigrants, but in their determination to find homes in Canada. In addition to the information supplied by our correspondent, we take the following from an exchange:

Upwards of 2,000 workmen in various departments of the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, have received notice to leave, in accordance with the reductions in the last army estimates. The following memorial, adopted at a large meeting of the men held in the paper-mill at the Royal Arsenal, has been forwarded to Lord Palmerston, and strongly recommended by the heads of the departments:—

"That in consequence of the extensive reduction now being made in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, a large number of artisans and labourers will be thrown out of employment."

"That the present demand for labour in this country being greatly below the supply, your memorialists, most of whom were drawn hither from various parts of the country during the war, find it useless to return to those districts, and have no other prospect before them than of being placed in the painful and trying position, that while they are anxious to work for their daily bread necessary for themselves and families, they will be debared the opportunity of doing so."

"That in Canada and other of the British colonies, there is a demand for labour such as your memorialists are capable of performing, and their presence there, they have reason to believe, would be welcomed; but of this they are unable to avail themselves from the want of means to procure their transport thither."

"That your memorialists therefore humbly beg your lordship will be pleased to interest yourself in procuring from Government the grant of a free passage, with rations and the use of necessary stores for a voyage for themselves and families to the Canadas, Australia, or elsewhere."

"The above memorial has received the favorable consideration of the War-office, and it is confidently believed that the means of free emigration will be provided for the whole of the men."

From the Globe.

The Desjardins Canal.

Verdict of the Jury.

The Coroner's Jury empaneled to investigate the causes of the lamentable accident on the 12th ultimo, by which sixty human beings were at once hurried into eternity, have at length agreed on their verdict. It reached us at a late hour last night, over the wires of the Montreal Telegraph line, and is as follows:—

HAMILTON, April 7, 1857.
The Jury were locked up for five hours and a half, after which it was announced that they had agreed among themselves and their names having been called over the following verdict was handed in:—

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.
To Wit:—

An Inquisition indented and taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen, at the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, the 13th day of March, 1857, (and other days according to adjournment) before H. H. Hull and J. W. Roseburgh, Esqrs. Coronors for the said County, for our Sovereign Lady the Queen, on view of the bodies of Dr. Stuart, A. Grant, J. Russell, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Doyle, Samuel Zimmerman, Thomas Benson, John Sharp, Rev. A. Barker, Erasmus W. Green, Thomas Garvey or Doyle; an infant daughter of Mrs. Beck, John Henderson, Mrs. Russell, Dan. Seward, Ed. Duffield, Mary Clare, James Sutcliffe, Adam Ferris, George Darrab, James Ross, Jacob G. Snyder, John Wilford, Alexander Burnfield, Wm. Barton, John Robert Crawford, Mr. Sturdy, Hugh McFay, Rev. Dr. Heise, Timothy Doyle, Joseph Gannon, Patrick Doyle, Jas. Mackness, Charles Brown, W. H. Kendall, Diana McVizgin, John Barfield, a man unknown, John Morley, Ellen Divine, Mary Divine, George L. Shupey, James Forbes, D. Curtis, D. Wither, Mrs. Badfield, Ralph Wade, Collie Campbell, George Elford, G. McDermott, Hugh McFay, Mary Jane Davis, James Major, Mrs. Howden, a child of Mrs. Howden's, George Knight, Mr. Farr, and Mrs. P. S. Stevenson, being then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of J. McIntyre, Foreman, James Osborne, Joseph Lister, John Moore, John Galtbrath, Levi Beemer, Robert Roy, Jesse Nickerson, Thomas B. Harris, Robert Osborne, William G. Kutz, Alex. Hamilton, Lewis R. Corbey, Charles Magill, Horatio N. Case, and James Cummings, good and lawful men of the said County, duly sworn, and who being then and there duly sworn, and charged to enquire, where, how, and after what manner the said persons aforesaid came to their death, do upon their oaths present.

1st.—That the said enumerated persons, being passengers, and several servants of the Great Western Railway Company, came to their death in consequence of the Company's locomotive engine Oxford and tender, with a baggage car and two first class passenger cars attached, comprising the train leaving Toronto for Hamilton at 10 minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th day of March last, having been precipitated into the Desjardins Canal by the breaking of the swing bridge over said canal.

2nd.—The Jurors aforesaid find that the immediate cause of the accident was owing to the breaking of the forward axle of the engine, and the wheels on the right, at the point on the road not covered and in consequence of which the left forward wheel of the truck left the rail at or near the switch adjoining the Desjardins Canal Bridge, causing the locomotive to diverge to the right, crushing and tearing up its supports, precipitating the whole train into the Canal, and resulting in the calamity which forms the subject of this melancholy enquiry.

3rd.—The Jurors further find that the locomotive "Oxford" had recently undergone a thorough repair, and six days previously to this calamitous disaster, according to the ex-

istence, had been turned out of the shop in a good and satisfactory condition, and the Jurors find that, before the accident, the said engine was examined by the proper officer, and reported by him to be in perfect running order.

4th.—The Jurors aforesaid also find that the said bridge over the Desjardins Canal was built at a moderate and continued of sufficient strength for the conveyance and the traffic of the time, and that the bridge was not built of sufficient strength to sustain an engine and train in case they should pass over the bridge while passing over the said bridge.

5th.—The Jurors are of opinion that the certain way of preventing against a similar accident at the same place, would be the erection of a permanent bridge, and they would therefore strongly urge on the Government to cause the same to be built forthwith, and also that the Toronto and Great Western lines should have separate tracks over said bridge, thereby doing away with switches, which are always objectionable in such places, and that the Government would further recommend the removal of the former law, compelling trains to come to a stand still before passing on this and all similar bridges, believing, as they do, that the lamentable accident might have been averted had this precautionary measure been maintained in full operation.

M. R. Hull, Esq., Coroner.
J. W. Roseburgh, Esq., Coroner.
Mr. Conger gave notice on Tuesday evening, that he should at an early day renew his motion of last session, requesting her Majesty to visit this Province.

The Boston Medical World states that there are not far from twenty female physicians in that city, several of whom are in excellent business.

The Senate of the State of New York has finally disposed of the Polytechnic Law by negating the principle, and re-enacting a License Law.

A United States Professor, of the name of Pierce, communicates the pleasing intelligence that the world will not be destroyed by the comet expected to visit us in June.

The Windsor Herald states that the cashier of the Great Western Railway Co., has absconded, taking with him the sum of \$1300 belonging to the company.

The Barrie Herald mentions several narrow escapes from drowning on Lake Simcoe by the breaking through of the ice. Capt. Bell of Hawkeston; Walter Baird and Dr. Cheek, of Barrie, and Dr. Martin, of Holland Landing, are stated to have had narrow escapes. Several horses have been lost.

The Hamilton Spectator says that one of the victims of the late catastrophe had insured his life for £1,000 and had provided by insurance annuities of £250 each for his four children (the eldest of whom is nine years of age), which are payable to his sons until they are 21, and to his daughters until they are 25. All he had paid on the policies was £28 5s. The names of the parties are not given.

The Detroit Free Press learns that responsible parties are making arrangements to connect the Canada Railway Telegraph with that of the Michigan Central road. The wires will cross the river at Belle Isle, at a height of one hundred and sixty feet from the surface of the water. Such a connection has long been needed by both these corporations, and will add greatly to their present facilities for transacting business with each other.

The Windsor Herald states that a seizure of contraband property to the amount of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 was made in Detroit, on Friday last, by Messrs. Reaume and Edsell, Custom Inspectors. It consists of gold and silver watches, and various descriptions of jewelry. A person has been arrested on suspicion, supposed to belong to either Hamilton or London.

The New York Herald states that the difficulty between Spain and Mexico will be arranged without recourse to war. A Washington dispatch announces that the Spanish Minister has received intelligence from his Government to the effect that the expedition which will not proceed to its destination, a more intelligent understanding of the question in dispute between the two Governments, together with the friendly interposition of France and England, have led to this result.

We have intelligence from California, via New York, to the 5th March. The supply of gold appears to be declining. There is a great falling off in the supply sent to the United States. The Supreme Court of California had decided that all the State debt above \$300,000 was unconstitutional; and that the legislature, even were they desirous to do so, were prevented by the State Constitution from imposing taxes to pay it off. This California may now be added to the other republican States. Money was very scarce in San Francisco.

On Lake Simcoe, the steamer Joseph O. Morrison will run as last season on account of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad Company. She will be commanded by Capt. Bell, formerly of the steamer Morning.

On the Collingwood and Chicago route, no steamers as yet are placed, but arrangements are being made for at least a tri-weekly run. Several schooners have been chartered to carry lumber between Collingwood and Chicago at four dollars per thousand. Could return freights be had, lumber could be taken for half that rate.

The steamer Collingwood is expected to run as before, between Collingwood, Green Bay and South St. Louis, should the present owners come to a satisfactory arrangement.

The steamer Canadian will take her place on the Collingwood and Owen Sound route, making daily trips.—Globe.

The Great Comet.—The great comet, says the New York Herald, which many predicted would appear during the year 1857, was seen in this city on Tuesday night, by an amateur astronomer equipped with one of our learned institutions, and the result of his observations will soon be given to the public. It is as yet only visible with a telescope, but as it is rapidly approaching the earth, it may soon be seen by the naked eye. It is now about five degrees south of the star known as Antares, and is moving south. This comet was first seen by Prof. D. Arago, at Leipsic, on Feb. 29, and on the 25th of March at Newark, N. J., by Mr. Van Arsdale. It was also seen last Friday night, at the Nautical Observatory in Washington. This comet is known as Charles Quint, or Charles the Fifth, it being during the reign of that monarch it was first seen. A German savant has started the story that this comet will strike the earth during the month of June next, and the statement has created a great deal of discussion, in scientific circles, and it is very generally recognized, that this comet is destined to create considerable public curiosity, and the approach, in the early part of next month, will interest

The BURELL MURDER—FALSE REPORTS. The Times says there is no foundation whatever for the report that the council of Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel have discovered the murderer of Dr. Burrell, and will "name him at the trial," establishing beyond controversy the innocence of their clients. How such a rumor originated, they cannot imagine. It is one of those fabrications, which require the whole force of an inventive genius to devise.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Steamship "Canadian."

New York, 8th April, 1857.
The steamship Canadian arrived at Portland at 11 o'clock last night, with Liverpool dates to March 25.

BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, Spence & Co. report:—Wheat, all at a decline of 1s per barrel; Western, Capri, 27s a 28s; Ohio, 29s a 30s; Wheat very dull, 21 per bushel (lower); Red, 74 6d a 8s; Yellow, 83 2d a 8s 9d; Corn quiet, and 6d lower; Mixed, 31s; Yellow, 31s 6d; White, 33s a 33s 6d.
The weather had been favorable for agricultural purposes. A RAILROAD.
Provisions: The market for Beef, firm; mutton, important; Bacon, steady; Pork, without change; Hides to a moderate extent. Lard dull, and prices weak; small sales at 72s.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Prattin to the House of Commons, April 8th, 1857, in reply to a question, stated that no direct overtures for the return of exiles had been made from Naples; but indirectly it was asked whether sending political prisoners in La Plata should be considered sufficient. The British Government would not be satisfied with Naples merely emptying the prisons to fill their jails.
Letters from Marselles say the American ship "Admiral," being arrested in consequence of the collision with the steamer "Leonidas," the Captain demurred to the jurisdiction of the French Court, and appealed to an American tribunal; the objection was overruled, and the cause will be heard before the Tribunal of Commerce.

There is a progressive rise in the prices of colonial produce. The corn and flour markets are excessively dull.
News has been received from Algeria, announcing that six months more had been given with wheat this year than last, and the growing crops promise an abundant harvest.

SPAIN.
The following is an extract from the London Times: Cadiz letters state that the forts of Vera Cruz fired on the boats of the Spanish steamer Terolana, whose commander demanded an explanation. The Mexicans boast that they have assistance from the United States.

The Neuchâtel confederacy would probably meet on the 26th ult.

RUSSIA.
Russia having demanded explanation of the recent landing 3000 Poles and Turks under Melemt Bay, from the English steamer Kangaroo, on the coast of Cassiania, the Port has appointed a commission of enquiry.

PERU.
An armistice of three months has been agreed upon between the British and Peruvian. An insurrection had occurred in the Persian Kuris.

BALEARS.
Diplomatic relations are suspended between Austria and Sardinia. The Piedmont Gazette announces the recall of Count Sall the Austrian Minister with the whole of his legation from Turin. The Austrian citizens are transferred to the protection of the Prussian minister. The Recall takes place without a rigorous diplomatic rupture.

NAPLES.
There are reports from Naples of some relaxation in the prison servitude, also of an official visit of M. Piamelli to Paris to confidante the views of M. Piamelli.

JAPAN.
The British steamer's small Fort Margaria, in Japan, because they were refused admission, contrary to the treaty. Communications, however, were made to the Emperor who published an edict, giving orders that 3 ports should be opened; but the crews of any foreign vessels are forbidden to penetrate to the interior.
Advises from Constantinople state that civil war was raging in Persia.
The London Gazette contains a notice of the Board of Trade, that Denmark has engaged to abolish the Sound Dues from the 1st of April.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 9th, 1857.
WHEAT—Yesterday, about 600 bushels were purchased at 63 3d a bushel—one load of five sample going off at 64 7d—being an exception to the rule.

In Flour, we still have to notice a depression, and the sales for the week are insignificant. Superfine, 25s a 26s; Family, 26s 3d a 27s; Extra, 28s a 29s.
Rice much less sale at 63 3d a 64 3d per bushel, and in great request by tea dealers.
Oats are coming in freely by rail from both east and west. Retail prices are from 2s 7d a 2s 9d per bushel.
Skins.—The demand for goods is hardly as active, and prices are not so firm. Beaver, 12s 6d a 14s; and Timothy 20s a 21s 3d per bushel.
Hides.—Good Beavers have brought from 48 to 60 per 100 lbs.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.
Newmarket, April 10th, 1857.
The 2nd stage of the week renders it difficult to give quotations—very little produce of any description being brought for sale.

STARCH.
At the Auction of the goods of Mr. John Terry, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. G. T. Richardson, Mr. Wm. Moran of Whitchurch, to Miss Terry of East Gwillimbury.

New Advertisements.

County Grammar School

Newmarket Advertisements

NEW HAVEN HOTEL
MORITZ KELLER,
BEGS to acquaint the public of this Town & neighborhood, that he has leased the above premises for the purpose of carrying on the business of a **Hotel and Boarding House.**
And hopes to merit and receive a share of patronage.
W. H. BAR
Librally supplied with the Best Wines, &c.

M. Z. takes this opportunity of informing friends and the public, that he will also carry on
Tailoring and Clothing Business
 In the above premises. Customers will be supplied with Cloth, upon the lowest terms, and may be assured that Clothing will be got up in the best style.
 Newmarket, Nov. 4. 1836.

Hicks's! Hicks's!

200 000 PRICES of excellent

200,000 lbs. for sale by
D. SUTHERLAND
Newmarket, Oct. 31, 1856.

Stove Warehouse

NEW MARKET,
Next door South of Mr. Hillard's Warehouse.
G. MORTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has
commenced the Stove and Tin Smith busi-
ness, and will keep constantly on hand an as-
ortment of

**COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX
STOVES,**

Of the newest Patterns. Tip, Sheet Iron,
Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they
dispose of for Cash, or on a SHORT CREDIT.
Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing.
Orders punctually attended to.
"Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1855.

EIGHT, EIGHT, EIGHT!

FISH! FISH! FISH!
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties well known to the trade, he is enabled to supply Collingwood he will be prepared to supply the Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

FREDERICK H. STARR.
MONTEAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods Laden there the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience, from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent. of the nett excess will be made to all classes of assured, whose Policies have been in force during the year.

The engagements of the "Equitable" are guaranteed by a responsible population, an ample subscribed Capital. The insurances are free from the liabilities of a Mutual Insurance.

ance Society, and entitled, according to
 plan of this Company, to a return of half
 profits.
 Losses are made good without deduction
 discount, and are adjusted and paid in
 neat, without reference to London.
 R. H. SMITH, Agent
 Newmarket.
 March 22^d, 1852.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 Chartered by Act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000
 Home Office Toronto,
 Vice President, T. C. OSBORN,
 President, THOS. HAYWARD
 DIRECTORS.
 GEORGE MITCHELL, W. H. HENNINGSON,
 JAMES BEATTY, RICK LEWIS,
 WALTER MACLEACH, T. P. ROBERTSON,
 J. M. P. HAYS, J. W. HARRISON, Solicitors.

ANTHONY MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y, & Treas.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and
give personal attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON, Agent.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854.

THE subscriber has pleasure in announcing that he is now prepared to receive orders for Manufacture and erection of their new

PATENT LIFTING PUMP.

Invented by Mr. John Dennis—one of the first and allowed by competent Judges to be the superior kind of Pump now in use. From the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the use of the

SPRING EXPLOSION,

being the most perfect and simple in its construction, and the most perfect in its operation.

reaches the water, instead of being sucked up
in the water, it is lifted from the bottom—and a
great ease—thus avoiding friction and the
by rendering it almost impossible to get out of
pair. The "ever works" is cast from brass
to the platform covering the well and to the pump
these pumps have been tried in wells to the
of from fifty to seventy feet, with admirable suc-
—and satisfactory references can be given.

Warranty to extend for Three Years

— 12 —

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excel-
WOODEN PUMP.
adapted to Wells that are deep or less, to wells

they would call attention. Upwards of 400 of the
Pumps have been sold in this Section of country
during the past summer. References of a satis-
factory character can be given, to any person call-
ing at their Manufactory, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addres-
sed (post-paid) to the Newmarket Post-Office, will
receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1856.

THE NEW ERA
(1.)
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
ERASTUS JACKSON.

At His Office, corner of Hill and Main Streets	
NEWARK, N. J.	
TERMS:—In <u>60</u> days per year in Advance	
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